

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No 738

COLORADO SPRINGS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1880

Price, Five Cents

TELEGRAPHIC

WASHINGTON NEWS

Discussing the Stamp Tax on Bank Checks

Important Report Concerning Yerba Buena Island.

Mexico Confirms the Palmer-Sullivan R. R. Grants.

And Makes Additional Valuable Concessions.

Foster Withdraws and Makes Way for Sherman.

Kate Chase Sprague Sues for a Divorce.

GENERAL NEWS.

Washington News

WOODS WILL DOUBTLESS BE CONFIRMED
WASHINGTON, December 20.—The senate judiciary committee to-day laid over Judge Woods' nomination for the supreme court, together with the other memorials read, strongly urging Woods' confirmation, and he will probably be confirmed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.
The following bills were introduced into the house to-day:

By Ellis, by request, to abolish government

lucration of the U. P. Railway company.

By Thomas Turner to prevent fraud and corruption in the election of president, vice president, senators and representatives. It provides that before entering on their duty the president and vice president elect and all persons elected to either house of congress shall take an oath that they have not received or attempted to receive their election by bribery or fraud and that they will not during their term of office permit any contributors of employees of the United States for election or political purposes.

By Stone providing for double or return postal cards.

By Frost an amendment to the constitution so as to make the president ineligible for reelection.

By Townsend in regard to consular fees on articles imported in the United States and amending laws relative to immediate transportation of articles goods.

DISCUSSING THE STAMP ACT
Before recess Price from the banking committee moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill repealing section 3418 of the revised statutes and abolishing the stamp on checks issued in that section.

Mills raised the point that this was a matter for the committee of ways and means and not the banking committee. The question of how money was to be taken from the people to support the government was a question for consideration by the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Price thought that it was sufficient argument to the objection to state the bill had been referred to the committee on banking and currency.

The speaker did it go there by bill or petition.

Price—By both.

After further debate on this point a motion to suspend the rules was carried by 102 to 45.

Mills then opposed the bill. He thought that were other subjects more fit for relief than taxation than check stamp. Why not take a duty on banks of the country who could draw a dollar without paying two cents?

Warner opposed the bill. This tax was a way collected and was collected from a class of people who could not pay for it than any other. They added the money to pay the fifty million men who just voted and to reduce the maturing bill and he hoped the house would hesitate before it passed the bill.

Weaver said it was part of the scheme of raising the debt. It was proposed to reduce the duty on checks so that the debt could not be paid down to suspend the rules and pass the bill is rejected. Yeas, 120, nays, 68.

YERBA BUENA ISLAND.
The secretary of war to-day transmitted to the chief of engineers of the United States army, the bill introduced last session by Mr. of Connecticut, which, under title of 'A bill to quit the title to Yerba Buena Island' proposes to relinquish and return to the United States a title to the island Yerba Buena, or Goat Island to the city of San Francisco, for uses and purposes specified in the bill.

The bill is so declared in a preamble to the president's order of October, 1864, that to reserve this island for public use, in commemoration of the act of congress of July 1st, 1864, relinquishing the United States' title to lands within the corporate limits of the city of San Francisco, and that the right of Yerba Buena Island were transferred to the city of San Francisco, in 1867.

The report upon this bill which

was made by the sub-committee of the judiciary committee, embodied all the points against its passage. General Wright reports that Yerba Buena Island was reserved for the use of the military in 1846 and that in pursuance of the act of 1846 it was occupied by the military authorities in 54 for public purposes, viz: The quarrying of stone for the Alcatraz batteries. Major Fowler then employing one John Dowling, a squatter on the island to quarry the stone. This Dowling says General Wright, has been for many years and by his successors a permanent claimant to the island. The report also states that Dowling's claim has never been recognized. It is to show that the uses and purposes specified in state law of 1864 were confined to maintain any piece or parcel of land situated northeast or south of water lot front of the city being excluded from its position. It is further argued that the act of 1864 was in most operative use to the islands in the harbor even if they had not been occupied for public purposes or should not be reserved thereafter, though the act provided for exceptions and also that no private title to the island could have been established between the conquest of California and the president's reservation of November 1864 for the land laws opening the United States lands in California to pre-emption, except lands reserved by competent authority, were not entered till March 1866. The presidential order of 1866 again reserving this island was therefore unnecessary and only made assurance doubly sure.

General Wright adds. The island is of very great importance to the defense of the United States and especially the city of San Francisco and even if the proposed act were intended to cede it to the city for its corporate use, which it is not, it would no doubt be to the best interest of the city for congress to refuse such cession, since this island occupies precisely the point which is necessary to be fortified to prevent its capture or destruction by an enemy's vessels, which in thick weather or fog might run past the outer batteries. In confirmation of this view of the importance of the retention of the island for defensive purposes the report cites a number of reports heretofore made by the military authorities and continues. In conclusion it should be cited that the question of title to Yerba Buena Island as well as to other defensive positions in San Francisco bay has frequently been before congress, the courts and the war department but the claims of those whose cupidity had prompted them to obtain those positions by every means regarded as the fact that the United States after the conquest gave up all except those positions to the citizens of California at a nominal price, and regardless of the best interests of the state of California and the city of San Francisco, have uniformly been rejected after full investigation and it should be further stated that at various times offers have been made to lease or purchase the island of Yerba Buena and some of these offers have been accompanied by large sums of money, but the United States has always refused to part with its title.

In transmitting this report to congress Secretary Ramsey invites attention to the importance of the subject and recommends that the report and its voluminous appendages be printed.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.
CHICAGO, December 20.—The Inter Ocean's Washington special says. The messengers who brought the electoral votes of the different states here have been disappointed as to the amount of mileage they receive. Heretofore it has been twenty-five cents a mile each way. In the last appropriation bill it was changed to twenty-five cents a mile one way only. The messengers growl at this but there is no help. A man can travel comfortably on twelve and a half cents a mile. The vote of Georgia has not yet appeared by messenger, but has arrived through the mail. The vote of New York was brought by John Jacob Astor. He is entitled to about \$60 mileage, but probably will not accept it.

THE PONCHA INDIANS.
The president has issued the following request:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, December 18, 1880.

I request the following gentlemen to proceed to the Indian Territory as soon as may be, and after conference with the Poncha tribe of Indians, to ascertain the facts in regard to the recent removal and present conditions, so far as it is necessary to determine the question as to what justice and humanity require should be done by the government of the United States and report their conclusions and recommendations in the premises.

Brigadier General George Crook, Brigadier General Nelson A. Miles, William McKinley, Washington, D. C., Weller Allen, Newton, Mass.

It is the purpose of the foregoing request to authorize the commission to take whatever steps may, in their judgment, be necessary to enable them to accomplish the purpose set forth. General Crook is authorized to take with him two aides de camp to do clerical work.

R. B. HAYES.

THE CHRISTIANITY DIVORCE CASE.
The divorce case of Mr. Christianity, Minister to Peru, against his wife, Lillie M. Christianity, was taken up in the Equity court to-day. The defendant filed a motion in opposition to the appointment of a commission to take the testimony of Edith Giro, who, it is alleged, occupied a room with Mrs. Christianity at the St. James hotel, of this city, December last. Mrs. Christianity says her financial condition is such as to render it impossible to attend taking the depositions in New York or to pay the necessary expenses of counsel to attend the same, and that in case the motion is granted her case will be greatly prejudiced.

unless the court will make an order for plaintiff to advance the necessary expenses. The court, after hearing the application made an order appointing Horatio C. King, of New York, commissioner to take the testimony of Giro.

ANOTHER HOLIDAY.
Representative Page presented a joint resolution to-day of special interest to the Italian element of California's population. It is designed to accomplish all that can constitutionally be done by congress towards making the anniversary of the discovery of America a national holiday. Of course the purpose of congress in this respect is confined to the District of Columbia, but in case it be thus exercised the example may perhaps in time be followed by the state legislatures. The joint resolution is as follows:

"WHEREAS Christopher Columbus discovered America on the twelfth day of October, Anno Domini 1492, and

"WHEREAS it is fitting that the event should be commemorated by an appropriate recognition of its anniversary, therefore be it

Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States, in congress assembled

That section 993 of the revised statutes, relating to the District of Columbia, be and the same is hereby amended by adding to the days therein declared to be legal holidays within the District of Columbia, the twelfth day of October, and such day shall be a holiday for all purposes mentioned in said section."

The section referred to makes Christmas, New Year's, the Fourth of July and Thanksgiving day legal holidays in the District of Columbia, the same as Sundays, and provides that commercial papers maturing on any of them shall be payable the day previous.

THE CENSUS.
NEW YORK, December 20.—The World's Washington special says Mr. Cox has been driven home by a severe cold. He is chairman of the house census committee, and General Walker, superintendent of census, had assured him that by Tuesday the census returns would be ready for congress. It was Mr. Cox's intention to put his committee immediately to work upon them. There is some anxiety here to know of Mr. Cox's intention in case the census lists should be delivered on Tuesday, as promised.

MAKING STRAIGHT SHOWS PATH.
COLUMBUS, December 20.—Thomas A. Cowgill wrote a letter on the 17th to Governor Foster, in which he speaks most flatteringly of his (Foster's) services to the party, and then referring to the great republican victory in the state, says its fruits are likely to prove barren by reason of discords on the national matter. He asks if it is not wise in this view of the case for the governor to defer for the present his claims on the party, thus harmonizing all the interests in the republican party. This letter from Speaker Cowgill is published to-day, together with one from Secretary Nash, of the state committee, expressing less fear of trouble in the party. There is also published a letter from Mr. Foster to Mr. Cowgill, saying he had received a number of similar letters from personal friends. He says he does not share the apprehensions of those gentlemen, but perhaps his judgment is warped; and by no act of his own would he intentionally reduce the vigor and energy of the party which he was justified to know they had helped to success. He had simply done his duty. He had been a candidate because of the worthy ambition to represent Ohio in the United States senate and he believed he had a fair prospect of a successful issue of his candidacy, but yielding to the judgment of his friends, he had come used to withdraw from the contest, with many thanks to his faithful friends and supporters.

MIXING THE MOREY LETTER.
CHICAGO, December 20.—The Tribune's New York special says. It would seem that they are to hear more of the now celebrated Morey letter than has heretofore got either into print or into the courts. There is no doubt that the prosecution of Philip and the proprietors and editors of the paper which published the forgery will be prosecuted vigorously by the officials who have worked the case up, the details of which have been given with the utmost minuteness and that no compromise will be accepted on the part of the prosecution. The recent investigation of the government detectives have more thoroughly convinced them that their original suspicions were correct and the authorship of the letter and the guilt of publication belong where they were placed at the outset. Notwithstanding this it is indicated that parties are making strong efforts to put in rebuttal that which will overthrow the evidence against them and be instrumental in securing their acquittal. For this purpose they have secured the services of B. G. Jayne, who was some years ago in the government secret service in this city and who it is stated left that service for reasons entirely satisfactory to the government. It has come to my knowledge to-night that Jayne is pretty well convinced that he has secured the identity of the arch conspirators who not only wrote the Morey letter but who suborned the perjured testimony of which so much has been published. It appears that Jayne repeated yesterday to his principal that on Friday night he shadowed the conspirators of whom he said there were four to a house at the lower end of Third avenue. They were Stillson Hutchins, of Washington, H. H. Hadley, who is said to have worked up the Cumberland witness O'Brien, Thomas E. Langgan, the New York detective, who originally turned up Philip, and

John Huntley, formerly of the Brooklyn Eagle. Jayne was he said satisfied he had the parties who had been guilty of the whole affair and the next thing was to get an unquestionable clew to the reason for their congregating so mysteriously which he was morally satisfied was for the purpose of discussing the approaching trials and devising schemes for their personal safety.

Saturday evening Hutchins, Langgan and Huntley met purely by accident at the Gilsey House where they were shadowed by Jayne's men, who were doubtless later on to see them joined by John J. Davenport who had dropped in at the hotel and knowing all the party, engaged in a friendly chat. This has completely dumfounded the as yet Jayne and he is now in an endeavoring to settle Davenport's connection with his supposed gang of conspirators. Furthermore Hadley is not in the city and neither of the other three mentioned were at the place designated on Friday night. The opera house of Jayne at first created some comment to certain circles here, but his disposition to talk about the matter and his declaring that he was backed up by the newspaper can earn no such an uncomfortable legal trap, has greatly militated against what he is doing and no confidence whatever is placed in his operations.

—Suing for Divorce.

KATE CHASE-SPRAGUE'S CHARGES.
PROVIDENCE, December 19.—Ex-Governor Sprague has been for some time converting Canonic into a furnished room, with armed patrols. The sheriff consequently refused to serve the writ of replevin for Mrs. Sprague's clothing. She charged in her bill for divorce that he has repeatedly informed her children that he was not their father, that he attempted to drag her to an upper story window and throw her therefrom; that in a drunken jaibe made a bonfire of the bedding on the floor, that he frequently attempted criminal intercourse with the servants of guests, causing them to leave the house, and that he has allowed their only son to contract bad habits. She prays for alimony and the custody of her four children. The governor was greatly excited when the bill was read to him and will doubtless file a counter petition alleging adultery, desertion and extravagant living.

SPRAGUE'S ANSWER.
PROVIDENCE, December 20.—Governor Sprague says he will not bring charges against Conkling, but will charge his wife with reckless extravagance. He says he will not disgrace his children. He denies every charge by rote.

MEXICAN RAILROAD CONCESSIONS.
NEW YORK, December 20.—Telegrams from the City of Mexico announce that a concession of two additional lines had been awarded to Palmer & Sullivan, or the Mexican National company, with a subsidy of \$8,000 per kilometer from Morelia north to Salamanca and south to Pachuca and the line from San Luis Potosi to Tampico. Also that the Mexican government had formally approved the organization and basis of the Mexican National company.

STOCKS AND BONDS.
New-York, Dec. 20.
Silver bars, 11 1/2 Money, easy. Gov. securities, quiet and firm. Stocks strong.

Western Union 78 1/2 Panama 215
Quicksilver 13 1/2 Union Pacific 106 1/2
Pacific Mail 54 1/2 U. P. bonds 118 1/2
Manitou 14 1/2 Central Pacific 84 1/2
Wells, Fargo 113 1/2 C. P. bonds 116 1/2
N. Y. Central 145 1/2 Satco 19 1/2
Erie 47 1/2

A dispatch from Caldwell, Kansas, says of the Oklahoma settlers. It is very cold, but the settlers have barrowed into the ground and are living quite comfortably in the snow. They hang on with wonderful pertinacity, and claim that they will move in early in the spring. They have secret meetings nightly, and claim ten thousand members.

IRVING HOWARD, President.
B. F. CROWELL, Vice President.

J. F. HUMPHREY, Cashier.
A. S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST
National Bank,
OF COLORADO SPRINGS

Capital, - - - \$50,000.

DIRECTORS
Irving Howland, Benj. F. Crowell,
James M. Sigalus,
J. F. Humphrey, J. R. Wheeler.

New York Correspondent Chemical National Bank.
Collections solicited.

C. S. BLACK,
Of Denver, has opened his PLUMBING SHOP two doors south of People's Bank, on Tron street. All orders left in his charge will be attended to on short notice. His work will speak for itself. Give him a call.

Fine Assortment for the Holidays.
JAPANESE GOODS,
Dolls and other toys in large variety. Fancy Baskets, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs. Also a large line of all kinds of millinery.

The Chicago Store, opposite postoffice.
g 18 if P. ERICKSON.

MR. C. E. EDWARDS, HALLOWELL & WILLS,

The TRINITY.

Will Occupy

Opposite the

On the

First of January.

Holiday Presents

FOR

CHRISTMAS & NEW-YEARS.

AND

Where to Get Them.

W. M. T.,

Where do You Suppose?

AT

MONK & INGALSBY'S,

OF COURSE.

For their PRICE IS LOW, and their assortment large.

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY,

SO IMPROVE IT BEFORE

IT IS TOO LATE!

Hooker's Tea Store Bulletin.

NO. 10 SOUTH T. JOHN ST. N. Y.

JAPANESE WARE.

HANDSOME TETE-A-TETE SETS and TEA POTS. PRUNELLES, FRENCH PRUNES, RAISINS. FINE CONFECTIONS for the holidays. BRANDIED PEACHES, CHEERRIES and EGGS.

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Holiday Proclamation!

Colorado Springs, Dec. 5, 1880.

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES,

We take this method of informing our patrons and the public generally that we are now prepared to display the finest line of holiday gifts ever brought to Colorado Springs. Especial pains have been taken in the selection of our Jewelry and we sell nothing but what we will warrant to be first-class in every respect. Please remember that Christmas comes but once a year and your sisters and your cousins and your aunts have good reason to suppose that you will contribute a present and thereby promote everlasting friendship. What you want is something that attracts the eye and gladdens the heart, and what can better answer this purpose than a handsome watch, diamond ring or set of jewelry. If you wish to please old folks get a handsome silver water pitcher or an ornamental mantle clock. All that we ask is that you call and examine our stock, for we have a thousand and one dainty things which cannot fail to please. Thanking all for the patronage heretofore extended, and respectfully asking a continuance of the same.

Yours very respectfully,

TURNER BROS.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE.

Real Estate Agents,

AND—

Have for Sale Bargains in

HOUSES, LOTS, RANCHES, GARDEN PLOTS and FARMS

Have Money to Loan on Good Security in Sums to Suit.

BUY AND SELL SECURED NOTES.

Buy and Sell County and City Warrants.

SPECIAL BARGAINS OFFERED FOR A FEW DAYS

Two story frame house of 7 rooms, on N. Weber street, on lot 50x190, facing east. A very choice location and great bargain at \$2,100.

One and one-half story frame house of 9 rooms, on North Nevada avenue, just finished, elegant location; lot 50x190; front and back porch, cellar, bath room, marble wash stands, bay window, closets, etc. gas pipes in every room. This is a rare chance to buy a fine property cheap. Price \$3,000.

Two 50 foot lots on North Nevada, corner facing east, with house of two rooms, pantry, closets and cellar. The lots are fenced. Price \$850.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

House of 4 rooms, pantry and closets, on N. Wapatch avenue; city water. Per mo \$15.

Fine furnished house of 6 rooms, near Pike's Peak ave; city water. Per mo \$35.

House of 2 rooms and closet on S. Weber street. Per mo \$8.

Two story house of 7 rooms, with a double city water, suitable for a boarding house; on Nevada ave. Per mo \$35.

House of 12 rooms - on Weber street. To be ready in about ten days. Per mo \$35.

Partially furnished house of 2 rooms on Dale street near the college. Per mo \$20.

New house of 14 rooms, with good stable, on Colorado ave. Per mo \$50.

Office Opposite New Opera House

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